The s-process in intermediate mass AGB stars

Amanda Karakas (ANU, U. Chicago, ANL),

Maria Lugaro and Mark van Raai (Utrecht), Nick Sterling (NASA-Goddard)

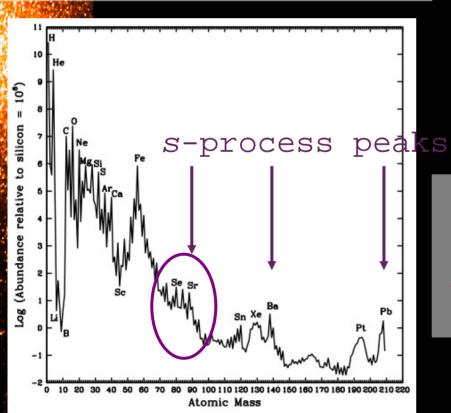
D. Anibal García-Hernández (U. Texas)

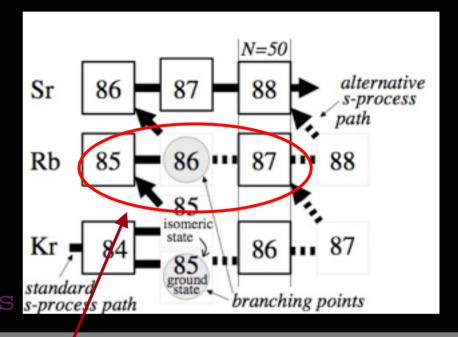




The slow neutron capture process

The s process is responsible for the production of about half the abundances of elements heavier than iron in the Galaxy.

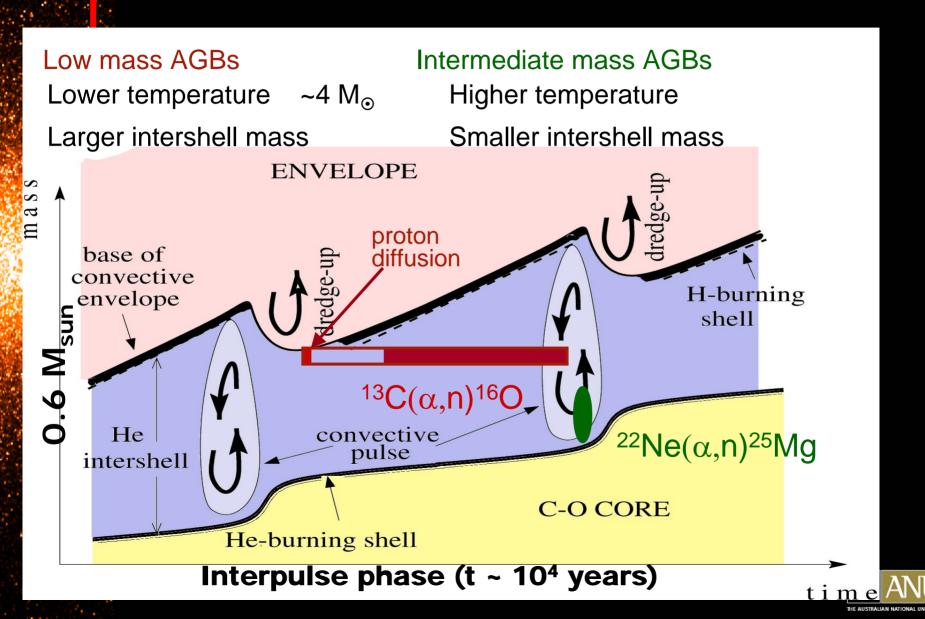




During the s process: $N_n \sim 10^7 \text{ n/cm}^3$; $t(n,g) >> t_b$ At $N_n=5 \times 10^8 \text{ n/cm}^3 \sim 80\%$ of the flux goes through 86 Kr



Theoretical models: the neutron sources



Theoretical models

Typical neutron density profile in time:

Low mass

Intermediate mass

Neutron source

 $^{13}C(a,n)^{16}O$

 22 Ne(a,n) 25 Mg

Maximum of neutron density

108 n/cm3

 10^{11} n/cm^3

Timescale

10,000 yr

10 yr

Neutron exposure

0.3 mbarn⁻¹

0.02 mbarn-1

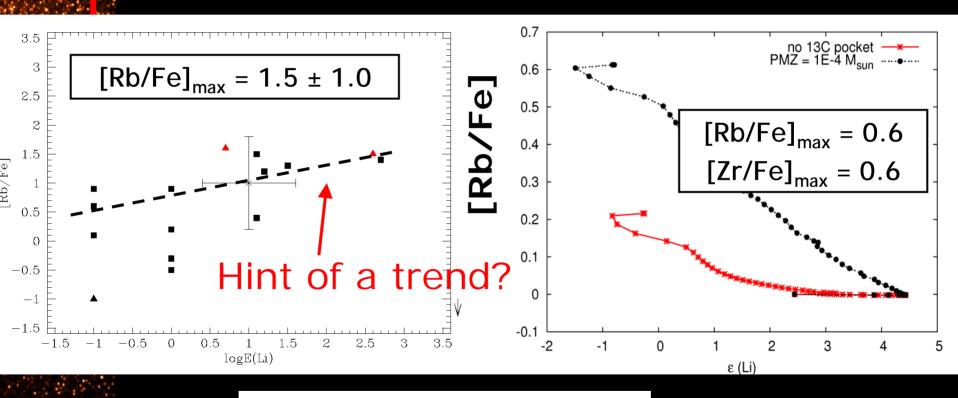
(at solar metallicity)



How do the models do?

Observed Li and Rb abundances:

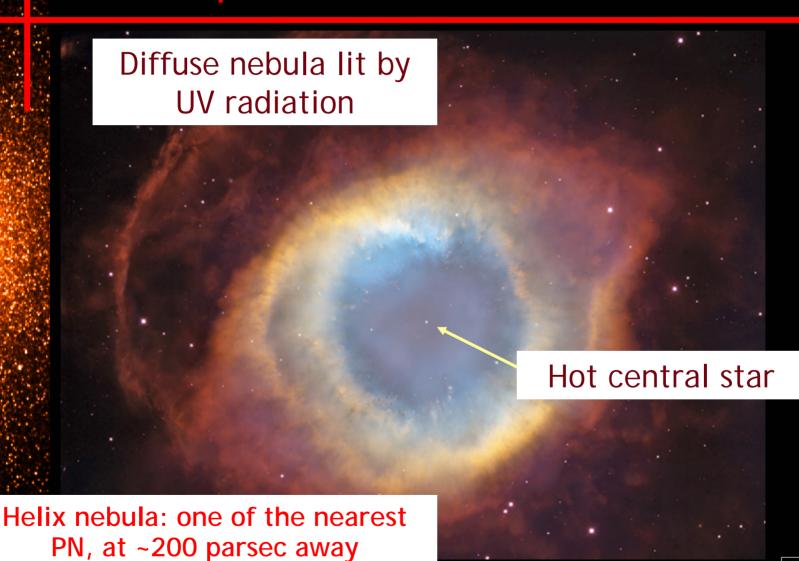
 $6.5M_{sun}$, Z = 0.012:



 $Log \varepsilon(Li) = log(Li/H) + 12$

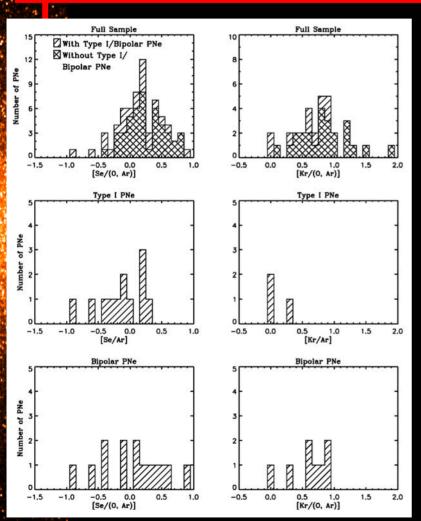


S-process elements in PN





Se and Kr abundances in PN



- Sample contains over 100 PN
- Separate by morphology type
- Type I come from intermediate mass progenitors (2.5 to 8Msun)
- Can we use these abundances to constrain the stellar models?

From Sterling & Dinerstein (2007, ApJ, in press)



Summary & Future work

- Compare models of intermediate-mass AGB stars to the Se, Kr abundances in Type I PNe (Karakas et al. in preparation)
- Summary: at solar Z, intermediate-mass AGB stars match the observations fairly well
- Compare models of the Rb and Zr abundances in massive Galactic O-rich AGB stars (van Raai et al., in preparation)
- Summary: We do not produce enough Rb! More massive model required (~8M_{sun})? Nuclear reaction rate uncertainties? Other model uncertainties?

